

PREPARING TO  
QUIT PETROGRAD

American Ambassador Francis Will Go with the Bolshevik Government

IF THE GERMANS  
MENACE THE CITY

A Part of the Russians Are Preparing to Defend Their Capital

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Ambassador Francis Will go with the Bolshevik government to-day of the intention of the diplomatic corps to leave Petrograd with the Bolshevik government if the Germans menace the city. The message said that the Soviet government was planning to defend the city, if necessary.

Petrograd, Feb. 23.—The allied embassies will leave Petrograd if the German advance threatens the city. They are ready, however, to help Russia fight the Germans.

London, Feb. 23.—The Turkish army in the Caucasus has begun an offensive. The Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent wires from the headquarters of the Russian western army. The attack was started before the expiration of the armistice. The Turks occupied Plantana and paralyzed the evacuation of the Caucasus corps, which is now grouped along the coast.

London, Feb. 23.—Austrian and Ukrainian troops are near Kiev, the Ukrainian capital now held by the Bolsheviks, according to dispatches from Petrograd. It is said that Polish legions aided the Germans in occupying Kiev. The Germans are taking no prisoners, merely disarming the Russians and liberating them.

German airplanes, the Petrograd correspondent of The Times says, are distributing proclamations, calling on the Russian people to remain calm, as the Germans are coming to suppress anarchy and bring food as soon as possible. Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to be sick.

GERMAN PROJECTILE  
MADE 7 CASUALTIES

Fell on One of the American Trenches, Killing Three and Wounding Four—Shells Fall Both Day and Night.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 23 (By the Associated Press).—Yesterday the artillery bombardment was still more intense on the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day, projectiles were falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points. Three American artillerymen have been wounded. A trench mortar projectile fell on one of the trenches, killing three and wounding four.

## BRITISH GROW IN THRIFT.

Are Utilizing Waste That Americans Would Discard as Useless.

London, Feb. 23.—A national scheme has been approved here for collecting and using everything now cast out as household waste, such as rags, waste paper, old metal, broken glass, old cans, and all sorts of kitchen refuse. Everything that otherwise would have to be brought in ships.

Many experiments have been made. Oil for engines has been extracted from bad fish and meat; food for poultry and pigs from other kinds of refuse; potash from stalks of vegetables. Old tin cans from the city of Nottingham are now yielding 400 tons of iron a year, which is converted into a low class steel for army purposes. One of the triumphs of war economy has been in the extraction and use of the oil with which leather is dressed.

## GERARD OUT OF DANGER.

Has Been Suffering with Nose and Throat Trouble.

New York, Feb. 23.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, was pronounced out of danger last night by his physician after an operation which it was feared for a time, might cost him his life. It was the first intimation to the public that Mr. Gerard was ill.

Mr. Gerard, according to Dr. Lee M. Hurd, his physician, had been suffering for some time from nose and throat trouble and his work in the prison camps in Germany intensified the disease. Recently it became apparent that an operation was necessary and last Wednesday it was decided that it could no longer be delayed.

## ENTERTAINMENT FOR AMERICANS.

English and American Women in Liverpool to Serve Tea, Etc.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.—English and American women living in Liverpool have formed an American aid society, which aims to provide social diversion for the many American naval and military officers who find themselves in Liverpool for greater or shorter periods. A series of teas, dances and entertainments has already been mapped out.

## PRINCESS PATRICIA, COLONEL.

Made Honorable Head of Light Infantry Bearer Her Name.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Princess Patricia has been appointed honorary colonel-in-chief of the "Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry," according to a despatch to the Reuters agency here.

It appears now that when the European war broke out, the late Abdul Hamid advised his former subjects not to let themselves be made the tools of the Kaiser. Some, nobody ever said the old villain lacked horse sense.

AMERICANS TRANS-  
FORM FRENCH PORT

Docks Enlarged, Storage Warehouses Built, Harbor Dredged and Railroad Facilities Increased to Accommodate American Forces.

A Port in France, Feb. 23 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A little more than six months have wrought a mighty change in the base at which, last June, the first division of American troops landed to go into training for their fight with the Germans.

The docks have been and are being enlarged, storage warehouses have been and are being built, the harbor has been dredged out to accommodate more and larger ships, and the railroad facilities have been nearly doubled and are being increased day by day.

The enlargement of the port has created a somewhat anomalous situation. For whereas up to about the end of last year troops landed more regularly and quickly than supplies, so that it was sometimes feared it would be necessary to draw temporarily on the French for their support, the base is now in the position of being able to handle more tonnage than is at present coming to it, either in the form of supply or troop ships.

The capacity of the port would, however, be almost reached with the completion of the docks and shorehouses now under construction if it were not for far-reaching engineering plans that are under way.

The American authorities early foresaw that even comprehensive dock enlargements would inevitably result in congestion and confusion if some outlet were not arranged for the increasing supplies expected to arrive when they are needed, and which even increased storage space could not be expected to accommodate. The problem resolved itself into one of transportation.

Therefore, while the railroad tracks at the port itself are vastly more numerous than they were six months ago, the American engineers have conceived a plan whereby a vast tract of land three or four miles back of the port has been taken over, and is being developed coincidentally with the port itself.

On either side of a huge basin into which ships can if necessary be towed and unloaded, dozens of parallel spur tracks are being laid. They will serve a dual purpose, for cars either can be filled from barges and vessels brought into the basin, or cars loaded at the port itself can quickly and easily be hauled to the spurs and there made up into trains.

The Americans already have taken over on lease from the French certain miles of railroad which will be fed from the yards of the port and of its complementary station in the rear. They are increasing constantly the efficiency and capacity of the port itself by helping the French to economize in dock and transportation space.

The American plan which envisages caring for vastly more volume than the port would normally accommodate, even with the enlargement of docks and shorehouses, is not original with them but is more or less a copy of what the English have done at another port, where they have increased the daily output of merchandise from about 200 cars or less to more than 700. This they have been able to do by leaving out huge yards to the rear of the actual port to avoid congestion and to facilitate making up trains.

The steady development of the American port has made it necessary to rearrange the manner in which the work is done. Last July a comparatively small branch of the quartermaster's department was amply able to superintend and manage the unloading and distribution of supplies. To-day the work has grown so that it has had to be entrusted to a railway transportation department that is growing in size every week and which merely turns over to the quartermaster, as it does in the engineering, aviation and all the other departments, such material as belongs to each.

To keep pace with the increasing volume of supplies that arrive, a huge force of workmen has been found necessary. Two regiments of colored soldiers, numbering 6,000 men and most of them husky stevedores and longshoremen from New York and southern ports in times of peace, now do the bulk of the unloading from the ships and the reloading of the trains.

A not inconsiderable force of German prisoners of war, with whom the negroes especially seem to enjoy fraternizing, are at work about the docks from early morning until evening. Every able-bodied male citizen of the port, and many not so able-bodied, in addition to all the women who care to work, have found employment and of course at wages that were hitherto unknown. The city may be said to be in the heyday of its prosperity.

The somewhat chaotic conditions that naturally prevailed when thousands upon thousands of newcomers flooded into the city from the boats in late June have subsided. Those stationed permanently in the port have gradually settled down, in the few hotels and in many private families. The officers have established messes for themselves at which they can avail themselves of American food, and the men who are not quartered in the town itself live at the original camp where General Sibert and his first division stayed until it was time to go to the training camp behind the front.

## CENTRAL POWERS' SQUABBLE.

Austrian and German Labor Unions Disagree Over Military Service.

Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—The German and Austrian trade unions are engaged in a squabble over demobilization programs. According to the Austrian labor paper Der Kampf, both are agreed that, after peace is concluded, no worker should be kept in the army longer than is absolutely necessary on military grounds, but in regard to the exact process of demobilization they differ. The Austrian unions demand discharges according to age, while the German unions insist that the first consideration should be given to particular callings and groups of workmen, the motive being to bring about the economic revival as soon as possible.

## DYING FROM MALNUTRITION.

The Inhabitants of the Greek Island of Paxos.

Athens, Feb. 23.—The people of the little Greek island of Paxos are reported to be rapidly dying off from dysentery, a fatal disease caused by malnutrition.

Before the war, with 3,000 inhabitants, was a prosperous oil-producing community. Now it is completely cut off, because its own ships no longer sail and nobody calls with supplies. It is believed several other outlying districts of Greece are in the same state.

SPANISH SHIP  
WAS TORPEDED

The Marcaspio's Crew Were Picked Up by Another Spanish Vessel

FORMER CARRIED  
CARGO OF CORK

Claudio Lopez Steamer Was Held Up and Allowed to Proceed

Madrid, Feb. 23.—The Spanish steamer Marcaspio has been sunk by a submarine while on her way to New York with a cargo of cork. The crew were picked up by the Spanish steamer Claudio Lopez, which also was stopped by the submarine but allowed to proceed. The Marcaspio was of 2723 tons gross.

NO FRENCH LOSS  
BY SUBMARINES

Week Went by Without a Merchantman or a Fishing Vessel Being Sunk.

Paris, Feb. 23.—No French merchantmen and no fishing vessels were sunk by German submarines or mines during the week ending Feb. 16.

## FUNERAL AT ST. MONICA'S.

Three Lodges Sent Delegations to Wilfred O. Marston's Services.

Funeral services for Wilfred O. Marston, who passed away at his home, 42 Park street, Thursday morning, were held in St. Monica's church to-day at 9 a. m. Rev. P. M. McKenna officiating at the funeral. Delegates from the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America, with which the deceased was long affiliated, attended the funeral. There were many floral tributes. The bearers were: E. N. Normandeau, H. A. Holt, Frank A. Skillings, David McDonald, John Carrick and E. J. Owens. The body was carried in the tomb at Elmwood. Interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery in the spring.

## RECRUITS WERE ROBBED.

Arrived in St. Johnsbury Penniless and Without Coats and Overcoats.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 23.—While Capt. E. W. Gibson, recruiting officer of the old First Vermont, was here he sent to White River Junction for examination two boys from North Stratford, N. H., who arrived here not only financially broke but minus their dress suit cases, overcoats and coats. Their belongings were all stolen at the Wells River depot while they were out at lunch and all they had left to protect them from the winter's blast were their trousers. They chose St. Johnsbury as their destination, supposing because there was an army here that this was the place for enlisting, and it was only by chance that they arrived here the day before Capt. Gibson came for just this purpose.

## FUNERAL OF C. E. DAVIS.

Was Held at House on Richardson Road To-day.

The funeral of Charles E. Davis, a well known farmer living on Richardson road, who died Wednesday morning, was held at the house this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. B. G. Lipsky, pastor of the Hedding Methodist church, officiating. The bearers were four sons of the deceased, Fred and William Davis of Plainfield, Private Newton Davis of Camp Devens, and Reginald Davis of this city. Interment was made in the family lot at Maplewood cemetery.

## SUGGESTION OF MORE PAY

For the Boston Elevated Employees Who Threaten to Strike.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The first suggestion for an increase in pay for the employees of the Boston Elevated railway, who voted Thursday night to strike Monday night, came from officials of the company, according to a formal statement by the union leaders last night. President Brush, in reply, said that while the officers might have expressed a wish that conditions would permit an increase, he had no knowledge that any official had urged the men to try to get better wages.

## HALF A POUND EACH.

No Increase Possible in Sugar Allotment for Next Week.

Sugar will be sold in Barre next week one-half pound to a person. At noon to-day there was enough sugar in the city to go around even at that allotment. Several of the grocers are expecting shipments the first of the week, however, and those who probably arrive before the supply on hand is gone. The price will remain at not to exceed nine and one-half cents, cash and carry.

## GOING TO FRANCE.

Miss Maud Marshall to Be Stenographer in Albany Base Hospital.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 23.—L. G. Marshall has received word that his daughter, Miss Maud Marshall, has left Albany, N. Y., and is now at Ellis Island awaiting transportation for France. She is the stenographer for Dr. Ellinger, who is going to France to take general charge of the Albany base hospital. Miss Marshall formerly resided in Springfield.

## ONE AVIATOR KILLED

And Another Injured in Collision 1,000 Feet Up.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 23.—James C. Ringland of the Royal Flying Corps died yesterday, and another flyer, whose name could not be learned, was injured as the result of a collision between two airplanes near Benbrook field at a height of 1,000 feet.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA  
SPREADS IN MEXICO

Von Eckardt, the German Minister in Mexico City, Is Furnishing the Money for Its Extension.

Mexico City, Feb. 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Germans in Mexico, especially at the capital, are supplying H. Von Eckardt, the German minister in Mexico, with the sinews of war for the extensive propaganda campaign that is being carried on by the legation, both through newspapers and private agents. There has been much speculation as to what means the German minister used to secure funds to maintain the large legation, his summer home and the Teutonic propaganda since he was cut off from the fatherland, but it is now learned that German banks, business houses and individuals are buying his notes on the imperial government.

The claim has been advanced repeatedly that Von Eckardt, deprived of the use of neutral diplomatic wires in communicating with his government, was keeping in touch with the Berlin foreign office through letters carried on Spanish ships to the Gulf of Biscay, whence they were sent by submarine to Berlin. It was stated that he was being supplied with funds via this route, but the enormous sums being sent by the legation seemed to make this claim untenable. Despite denial by the Spanish line involved, it is believed here, that Von Eckardt's letters are being carried on his ships, that messages from the legation, sent in plain envelopes to reliable addresses in Spain, ultimately find their way to Berlin, by way of Switzerland or some other route.

## PLANNED TO SHOOT OFFICERS.

Four National Army Soldiers Were to Betray Whole Army.

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 23.—Four national army soldiers were held in the guardhouse yesterday awaiting a presidential warrant from Washington, which will mean their internment as enemy aliens who plotted not only to shoot their officers the first time they got into action in Europe, but also to deliver all the American soldiers in their organization to the German army.

The names of the men under arrest have been withheld by the judge-advocate general's receipt of advice from Washington.

A general clean-up of enemy aliens at Camp Lewis is in full swing, officers said yesterday. Thirty-four were discharged from the service. Altogether about 200 men have been weeded out from the ranks of the 91st division, and the work is not yet completed. The internment or prosecution of those discharged rests with the federal civil authorities.

BUBONIC PLAGUE  
THREATENS CHINA

Outbreak Has Assumed Such Proportions That the Whole Northern Part of the Country May Be Involved.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The bubonic plague in the Shensi province, China, has assumed such proportions that all north China is seriously threatened, according to advice received to-day by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions from members of its staff in China.

## EXAMINED 259 PAPERS

Of Registrants in Washington County for War Service.

The medical board, whose headquarters is in Montpelier and of which Dr. M. F. McGuire is the chairman and A. C. Truitt, the clerk, has practically completed its work. Some 250 papers of registrants were referred to for examination, and all of these, excepting about 15, which are being held for information from the government as to their disposition, have been sent back to the various boards, the most of which go back to the Washington county board.

Most of the medical boards in the state are getting their work well high completed. The adjutant-general, this morning received from the war department a new order, which materially reduces the medical board work, but which will not affect the boards in Vermont much, because of their having their work so nearly done. Much of the work which has been done by the medical boards under the new order is to be done henceforth by the physician of the local board.

## ARTHUR HOLDEN ARRESTED.

Sheriff Tracy to Bring Him Back on Non-Support Charge.

Sheriff F. H. Tracy, who left Tuesday for Connecticut with a warrant for the arrest of Arthur Holden, telephoned home last evening that he has his man and that he was going to-day to Hartford, Conn., to meet the governor. Sheriff Tracy took with him from Governor Graham a request for the governor of Connecticut for extradition papers, so that he might bring Holden home with him.

Holden indicated when arrested that he will fight extradition. He is wanted here on the charge of non-support of his family, who are in straitened circumstances, it is understood.

## GIVEN WARM SEND-OFF

Though the Temperature Was 30 Below Zero at St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 23.—In spite of the 30 below weather hundreds were at the station yesterday to say "good-bye" to the 98 self-inducted men from Caladonia county who left for Camp Greene, North Carolina. Headed by Co. H of the Home Guards, the men marched from the armory to the station and were joined there by 15 from the county.

The Caladonia county men were given a banquet by the St. Johnsbury commercial club in Masonic temple Thursday night, over 200 attending.

## REICHTAG APPROVES.

Treaty Drawn Up By Germany and Ukraine.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—The main committee of the Reichstag yesterday adopted the treaty between Germany and Ukraine.

## First Dividend Delivered.

The first dividend in the bankruptcy estate of W. O. Chapman of Montpelier was mailed to-day to creditors by W. C. Thorslund, referee in bankruptcy.

SHARPER REIN  
ON RAILROADS

Government Will Not Permit Creation of New Official Positions

NOR RAISE SALARIES  
OF THE OFFICERS

But No Wholesale Dismissals Are Planned, Says McAdoo

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—A general order restricting the creation of new official positions by the railroads, or the raising of officers' salaries was issued to-day by Director-General McAdoo. Under the order the railroads may not fill a vacancy above the grade of general manager or even create such an office without the director-general's approval. The railroads will be required to make monthly reports of increases in salaries, appointments to vacancies and the creation of new positions involving salaries between \$3,000 and \$10,000. The action was prompted by rumors that a few railroads were planning to create high salaries positions on the assumption that the salaries would be paid by the government.

It is said to be McAdoo's purpose gradually to eliminate many high salaries positions and avoid filling vacancies whenever the road can be operated without. Reports that the railroad administration was considering wholesale dismissals of employees and officers were vigorously denied.

## DISAGREES WITH HOOVER.

McAdoo Says No Food Shortage Is Threatened by Railroad Congestion.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Director-General McAdoo yesterday gave assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a food shortage in the eastern part of the country.

This was prompted by the warning given Thursday night by Food Administrator Hoover that, unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next 60 days, the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food and the program of food shipments to the allies will fail.

In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director-general declared that if the food administration officials of the railroad directorate did not give definite information on the location of stocks of supplies intended for the allies the railroads will move them promptly to seaboard. Simultaneously, the railroad administration gave out figures showing that the movement of grain to primary markets in the west within the last ten days was far greater than in previous years.

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by facts shown in their reports. Members of Mr. McAdoo's staff assumed the attitude that Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities not supported by figures or other evidence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

The food administration, upon receipt of Mr. McAdoo's letter, issued this statement:

"While Mr. Hoover is out of town, food administration officials consider Mr. McAdoo's statement very reassuring since it indicates that further cars will be furnished to western terminals and that the shortage from these western terminals to eastern territory would be relieved. As the railroad directorates are evidently alive to the situation, they will no doubt take all necessary steps."

A railroad administration statement, without referring to Mr. Hoover's declaration that the domestic and allied food situation can be solved only by loading 8,000,000 bushels of grain a day for the next 60 days explained that all roads 4,000,000 bushels of grain are being loaded daily and even better loading is in prospect. Unofficially it was declared that practically all the grain being offered by farmers and local elevators was being hauled by the railroads under general priority orders for food stuffs, particularly for grain in the west.

It was suggested that farmers might not be bringing their grain to market as fast as they should. Railroad officials also called attention to the fact that potato growers last fall held much of their crop for higher prices, and expressed belief that that condition is partly responsible for the extraordinary offering at this time of potatoes which the railroads are having some difficulty in moving.

The movement of special food trains under fast schedules can be made to any section of the country suddenly without a food shortage, according to railroad directorate officials, and this plan will be resorted to if the shortage which Mr. Hoover forecasted actually develops.

## EAT NO WHITE FLOUR

Is Adjuration Made By Food Administrator Hoover.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—As a war necessity the people must largely refrain from eating white flour for the next 60 days, possibly for a longer period, this statement was made yesterday on the authority of Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, by Howard Beniz, administrator for Pennsylvania, speaking before an audience of newspaper managers.

The following telegram from Mr. Hoover was read:

"The food situation of the allies grows more critical every week. Their own short crops, coupled with ever-increasing shortage of shipping which limits the importations more and more to food from the nearest markets, making the responsibility of America in the provision of food for the allies even greater. All our efforts must be redoubled to meet the absolute necessities of our associates in the war during the months to pass before the next harvest. Unless we do meet them the war cannot go on."

"I appeal, therefore, with renewed earnestness to the people of Pennsylvania and to our people all over the land to give their support to the attempts of the food administration to solve this food problem. Every measure adopted has for its first aim the winning of the war. The latest measure restricting the purchases and the use of wheat flour by food consumers, bakers, wholesalers and retailers, has been adopted only after much thought and because it is the only way by which the necessary wheat saving can be effected. It is only by the help of all the people and their whole-hearted acceptance and support of the measures adopted by the food administration that the situation can be met. Without this help the food cannot be sent. If it is not sent it means but one thing—catastrophe."

700,000 RIFLES  
IN TEN MONTHS

American Production Exceeds Anything Ever Done by Any Nation

ORDNANCE BUREAU  
MAKES STATEMENT

Total Is Four Times as Great as British Output in the First Ten Months

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Seven thousand rifles have been produced in the United States since this country entered the war, according to a statement to-day by the ordnance bureau. This production, the statement says, is the greatest ever achieved by any country in a similar period of ten months, four times greater than the British output after ten months of war and is twice as large as the British output after two and one-half years of war.

Rifle cartridges production is on a similar scale.

BOYS SENT AWAY  
TO THREE CAMPS

Self-Inducted Men from Washington County Leave for Camp Greene, Camp Devens and Fort Oglethorpe to Begin Service.

Another contingent of men who have inducted themselves into military service left Montpelier to-day for Fort Oglethorpe, Camp Greene or Camp Devens. The Red Cross societies of Barre and Montpelier fitted out the men so that they had the usual Red Cross articles, including sweaters, helmet, tooth brush, "housewife" and other articles which the government does not furnish but which add to the comfort of the men.

Mayor F. W. Mitchell of Montpelier and G. H. Almon, president of the Board of Trade of Montpelier, were at the train to see the boys depart on the noon train. Many of their friends were also at the train. Messrs. Mitchell and Almon, along with many other citizens, sent them away with a word of good cheer, hoping for their early and safe return. Lunches were given the men.

Among those going were Glenn George of Middlesex, to Fort Oglethorpe; Fred Davison of Barre, Fred McLaughlin of Barre, James P. Riley of Barre, Lester York of Redbury, Edward Lacombe of East Montpelier to Camp Greene; Robert Coburn of East Montpelier to Camp Devens. James P. Riley was captain of the Camp Greene delegation.

McLaughlin is credited to the Hartford, Conn., board, where he was living when he took the examination, and Coburn is credited to the New Bedford, Conn., board, having registered in his jurisdiction.

## Will Join Shipbuilders.

J. Portolupi of Barre volunteered to-day to self-induct himself into the navy service and has applied for service in the shipbuilding department.

## PROCEEDS FOR RED CROSS.

Large Crowd Attended Entertainment at Howland Hall.

Before a large audience in the Howland hall last evening the minstrel show, which proved to be so conspicuous a feature in the recent Knights of Columbus drive, was repeated under the auspices of the Universalist church, the proceeds of which, \$32, are to be devoted to the Red Cross work.

Several well known local artists made up the cast of the minstrel show, the personnel of the cast being: John Duncan and Clement McMahon in the ever-popular roles of ensembles; D. W. Boyce as interlocutor; Alfred O'Connell, James Bennett, Mason Pierce, Charles Gibbons, John Nelson, Charles Frenier and Joseph Paicement.

The opening number was the "Ebony overture," which was followed by a selection by the Ebony quartet, consisting of the Messrs. Nelson, Frenier, Duncan and Bennett; a solo song "You Hear Me Calling, Caroline," by Charles Frenier; "Somebody Loves You" by Joseph Paicement; "Little Gray Home in the West" by Mason Pierce, a vocal solo by Charles Gibbons, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling" by Alfred O'Connell, and "Love, Here I My Heart" by James Bennett, the accompaniment of the latter being played by Mrs. Bennett. All the numbers of the program were warmly received, all the participants being required to respond to encores.

The concluding number on the program was the patriotic selection entitled "What Kind of an American Are You?" the solo part of which was taken by Mr. Frenier. During the rendering of this number, the audience was treated to a beautiful and pleasing spectacle, after the lights had been extinguished, a spotlight revealed a scene in which Miss Barbara Lane appeared standing on a high pedestal arrayed as a Red Cross Nurse, with the naval branch of the service represented by Edmund Gladding and the army represented by Reginald Horne, appearing on each side of her. The British Union Jack and the American colors made up the fitting and appropriate background for this scene.

After the concert, the attendance was augmented by a large crowd, which came to attend the dance, music for which was furnished by Carroll's orchestra. The dance continued until midnight.

Credit for the success of the affair is due a committee composed of Mrs. Grant Lane, Mrs. Mark Cutler and Mrs. Charles Kenyon, while many thanks are due John Carroll, who acted as accompanist to the various solos of the evening's entertainment.

## EIGHT MEN PASSED.

Out of 21 Orange County Registrants Examined at St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 23.—Twenty-one of the registrants in Class I from Orange county were here yesterday to take their examinations before the medical advisory board. Eight of the candidates were passed by the board.

## WHEAT GOING UP.

Expected to Increase in Price.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—There were indications today that the price of the 1918 wheat crop would be increased by presidential proclamation.